## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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1	1.	For	use	in	a	single	inte	egrated	circuit	mu.	lti-
2	standard	demo	dulat	cor,	a	freque	ency	domain	equaliz	er	for
3	demodulat	ion c	fas	sing.	le	carrier	sign	al compi	rising:		

a signal multiplier producing an equalized output from a frequency domain input and a frequency domain inverse channel estimate; and

an adaptive inverse channel estimator calculating said frequency domain inverse channel estimate utilizing a least square cost function.

2. The frequency domain equalizer as set forth in Claim 1 wherein said adaptive inverse channel estimator calculates said frequency domain inverse channel estimate utilizing a diagonal correlation matrix.

3. The frequency domain equalizer as set forth in Claim 2 wherein said adaptive inverse channel estimator employs a memory, a forgetting factor employed to calculate a current diagonal element within said correlation matrix from a previous diagonal element within said correlation matrix, and an adaptation and error control constant employed to alter a previous inverse channel estimate matrix element to derive a current inverse channel estimate matrix element, wherein values for said forgetting factor and said adaptation and error control constant are selected such that multiplication by either said forgetting factor or said adaptation and error control constant may be implemented by shift and add operations.

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1	4. The frequency domain equalizer as set forth in
2	Claim 3 wherein said adaptive inverse channel estimator
3	further comprises:
4	a complex conjugator receiving a delayed input
5	signal;
6	a signal multiplier receiving both said delayed
7	input signal and an output of said complex conjugator;
8	a signal adder receiving an output of said signal
9 (2)	multiplier and said previous diagonal element within said
10 II)	correlation matrix multiplied by said forgetting factor, a
10 mm, n n none, n	output of said signal adder comprising said current
12	diagonal element within said correlation matrix.
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1	5. The frequency domain equalizer as set forth in
2 .	Claim 4 wherein said adaptive inverse channel estimator
3	further comprises:
4	a signal divider receiving said output of said
5	complex conjugator and said output of said signal adder;
6	a second signal multiplier receiving an output of
7	said signal divider and a frequency domain error estimate;
8	and
9	a second signal adder receiving an output of said
.0	second signal multiplier multiplied by said adaptation and
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ving an output of said by said adaptation and error control constant and said previous inverse channel estimate matrix element, an output of said second signal adder comprising said current inverse channel estimate matrix element.

1	6. A single integrated circuit multi-standard
2	demodulator comprising:
3	a first decoder selectively demodulating a multi-
4	carrier signal; and
5	a second decoder selectively demodulating a
6	single carrier signal, said second decoder including a
7	frequency domain equalizer comprising:
8	a signal multiplier producing an equalized
9	output from a frequency domain input and a frequency
	domain inverse channel estimate; and
11	an adaptive inverse channel estimator
12 []	calculating said frequency domain inverse channel
13	estimate utilizing a least square cost function.
1	7. The demodulator as set forth in Claim 6 wherein
2	said adaptive inverse channel estimator calculates said

frequency domain inverse channel estimate utilizing a

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diagonal correlation matrix.

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The demodulator as set forth in Claim 7 wherein said adaptive inverse channel estimator employs a memory, a forgetting factor employed to calculate a current diagonal element within said correlation matrix from a previous diagonal element within said correlation matrix, and an adaptation and error control constant employed to alter a previous inverse channel estimate matrix element to derive a current inverse channel estimate matrix element, wherein values for said forgetting factor and said adaptation and error control constant are selected such that multiplication by either said forgetting factor or said adaptation and error control constant may be implemented by shift and add operations.

1	9. The demodulator as set forth in Claim 8 wherein
2	said adaptive inverse channel estimator further comprises:
3	a complex conjugator receiving a delayed input
4	signal;
5	a signal multiplier receiving both said delayed
6	input signal and an output of said complex conjugator;
7	a signal adder receiving an output of said signal
8	multiplier and said previous diagonal element within said
9	correlation matrix multiplied by said forgetting factor, a
10 17	output of said signal adder comprising said current
11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	diagonal element within said correlation matrix.

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	10.	The	demodul	ator	as	set	forth	in	Clai	.m 9	9	wherein
said	adapt	ive	inverse	chan	nel	esti	mator	furt	her	com	pr	ises:

a signal divider receiving said output of said complex conjugator and said output of said signal adder;

a second signal multiplier receiving an output of said signal divider and a frequency domain error estimate; and

a second signal adder receiving an output of said second signal multiplier multiplied by said adaptation and error control constant and said previous inverse channel estimate matrix element, an output of said second signal adder comprising said current inverse channel estimate matrix element.

1	11. For use in a frequency domain equalizer, a method
2	of adaptive inverse channel estimation comprising:
3	multiplying a frequency domain input from a
4	single carrier and a frequency domain inverse channel
5	estimate to produce an equalized output; and
6	calculating the frequency domain inverse channel
7	estimate utilizing a least square cost function.

12. The method as set forth in Claim 11 wherein the step of calculating the frequency domain inverse channel estimate utilizing a least square cost function further comprises:

calculating the frequency domain inverse channel estimate utilizing a diagonal correlation matrix.

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1 13. The method as set forth in Claim 12 wherein the step of calculating the frequency domain inverse channel estimate utilizing a least square cost function further comprises:

storing a previous diagonal element within the correlation matrix and a previous inverse channel estimate matrix element within a memory;

employing a forgetting factor to calculate a current diagonal element within the correlation matrix from the previous diagonal element within the correlation matrix; and

employing an adaptation and error control constant to alter the previous inverse channel estimate matrix element and derive a current inverse channel estimate matrix element,

wherein values for the forgetting factor and the adaptation and error control constant are selected such that multiplication by either the forgetting factor or the adaptation and error control constant may be implemented by shift and add operations.

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1	14.	The method as set forth in Claim 13 wherein the
2	step of	calculating the frequency domain inverse channel
3	estimate	utilizing a least square cost function further
4	comprises	:
5		computing a complex conjugate of a delayed input
6	signal;	
7		multiplying the delayed input signal with the

Э complex conjugate; and

adding a result of multiplying the delayed input signal with the complex conjugate to the previous diagonal element within the correlation matrix multiplied by the forgetting factor to produce the current diagonal element within the correlation matrix.

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1 15. The method as set forth in Claim 14 wherein the
2 step of calculating the frequency domain inverse channel
3 estimate utilizing a least square cost function further
4 comprises:

dividing the complex conjugate by the current diagonal element within the correlation matrix;

multiplying a result of dividing the complex conjugate by the current diagonal element within the correlation matrix with a frequency domain error estimate and the adaptation and error control constant; and

adding the previous inverse channel estimate matrix element to a result of multiplying the result of dividing the complex conjugate by the current diagonal element within the correlation matrix with a frequency domain error estimate and the adaptation and error control constant to produce the current inverse channel estimate matrix element.

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1	•	16. A single integrated circuit multi-standard
2		demodulator comprising:
3		an OFDM decoder; and
4		a VSB decoder, said VSB decoder including a
5		frequency domain equalizer comprising:
6		a signal multiplier producing an equalized
7		output from a frequency domain input and a frequency
8		domain inverse channel estimate; and
9	The state of the s	an adaptive inverse channel estimator
10	12.00	calculating said frequency domain inverse channel
11	17.25	estimate utilizing a least square cost function,
12	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1	wherein said frequency domain equalizer utilizes hardware
13	Hart or many many party of the first many many many many many many many many	employed for said OFDM decoder.

1		17.	The	demodulato	r as	set	forth	in	Claim	16	whe	rein
2 .	said	adar	otive	inverse	chanı	nel	estima	tor	calcu	late	es	said
3	frequ	ency	doma	in inverse	chan	nel (	estimat	ie u	tilizi	na:		

a diagonal correlation matrix;

a forgetting factor in calculating a current diagonal element within said correlation matrix from a previous diagonal element within said correlation matrix;

an adaptation and error control constant in altering a previous inverse channel estimate matrix element to derive a current inverse channel estimate matrix element,

wherein values for said forgetting factor and said adaptation and error control constant are selected such that multiplication by either said forgetting factor or said adaptation and error control constant may be implemented by shift and add operations within said hardware employed for said OFDM decoder.

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18. The demodulator as set forth in Claim 17 whereir
said adaptive inverse channel estimator employs a memory
within said hardware employed for said OFDM decoder to
store said previous diagonal element for said correlation
matrix and said previous inverse channel estimate matrix
element.

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	19.	The	demodul	ator	as	set	forth	in	Claim	18	wherein
said	adapt	ive	inverse	chan	nel	est:	imator	fur	ther o	comp:	rises:

- a complex conjugator receiving a delayed input
  signal;
- a signal multiplier receiving both said delayed input signal and an output of said complex conjugator;
- a signal adder receiving an output of said signal multiplier and said previous diagonal element within said correlation matrix multiplied by said forgetting factor, a output of said signal adder comprising said current diagonal element within said correlation matrix.

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	20.	The	demodul	ator	as	set	forth	in	Claim	ı 19	wherein
said	adapt	tive	inverse	chan	nel.	esti	imator	fur	ther	comp	rises:

- a signal divider receiving said output of said complex conjugator and said output of said signal adder;
- a second signal multiplier receiving an output of said signal divider and a frequency domain error estimate; and

a second signal adder receiving an output of said second signal multiplier multiplied by said adaptation and error control constant and said previous inverse channel estimate matrix element, an output of said second signal adder comprising said current inverse channel estimate matrix element.